COMPONENTS:	EVALUATOR:
 (1) 1-Methylnaphthalene; C₁₁H₁₀; [90-12-0] (2) Water; H₂O; [7732-18-5] 	G.T. Hefter, School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences, Murdoch University, Perth, W.A., Australia.
	February 1986.

CRITICAL EVALUATION:

Quantitative solubility data for the 1-methylnaphthalene (1) - water (2) system have been reported in the publications listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1: Quantitative Solubility Studies of the 1-Methylnaphthalene (1) - Water (2) System

Reference	T/K	Solubility	Method
Englin et al. (ref 1)	273-323	(2) in (1)	analytical
Eganhouse and Calder (ref 2)	298	(1) in (2)	GLC
Mackay and Shiu (ref 3)	298	(1) in (2)	spectrofluorometric
Schwarz and Wasik (ref 4)	283-298	(1) in (2)	spectrofluorometric
Schwarz (ref 5)	282-305	(1) in (2)	spectrophotometric

The original data in all of these publications are compiled in the Data Sheets immediately following this Critical Evaluation.

For further convenience further discussion of this system is divided into two parts.

1. SOLUBILITY OF 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE (1) IN WATER (2)

All the available data on the solubility of 1-methylnaphthalene in water are summarized in Table 1 with the exception of those of Schwarz and Wasik which have been rejected as they are much more scattered than those in the paper by Schwarz (ref 5). There are insufficient data to warrant plotting.

At 298K, the only temperature where comparison is possible, the data are in excellent agreement and the average value can be Recommended. At other temperatures only the data of Schwarz (ref 5) are available and must thus be considered as Tentative only.

TABLE 2: Recommended (R) and Tentative Values of the Solubility of 1-Methylnaphthalene (1) in Water (2)

T/K	Solubi	lity values	
	Reported values ^a		values $(\pm \sigma_n)^b$
	10 ³ g(1)/100g sln	10 ³ g(1)/100g	$\sin 10^{\circ} x_1$
283 293	2.05* (ref 5)	2.1	2.7
293	2.56* (ref 5)	2.6	3.3
		(Table 2 conti	nued next page)

COMPONENTS:	EVALUATOR:
(1) 1-Methylnaphthalene, C ₁₁ H ₁₀ ; [90-12-0] (2) Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]	G.T. Hefter, School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences, Murdoch University, Perth, W.A., Australia.
	February 1986.

CRITICAL EVALUATION: (continued)

Table 2 (continued)

T/K	Solubility	values	_
	Reported values a	"Best" values	$(\pm \sigma_n)^b$
	10 ³ g(1)/100g sln	10 ³ g(1)/100g sln	10 ⁶ x ₁
298	2.58 (ref 2), 2.85 (ref 3) 2.95* (ref 5)	2.8 ± 0.2 (R)	3.5 (R)
303	3.35* (ref 5)	3.4	4.3

- α Values marked with an asterisk (*) have been obtained by the Evaluator by graphical interpolation of the original data. b Obtained by averaging where relevant; σ_n has no statistical significance.
- 2. SOLUBILITY OF WATER (2) IN 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE (1)

As only the data of Englin $et\ al.$ (ref 1) are available on the solubility of water in 1-methylnaphthalene no Critical Evaluation is possible. However, it may be noted that the solubility values of Englin $et\ al.$ are generally reliable for T<300K but are larger than Recommended values at higher temperatures. The interested user is referred to the relevant Data Sheet for experimental values.

- Englin, B.A.; Plate, A.F.; Tugolukov, V.M.; Pryanishnikova, M.A. Khim. Tekhnol. Topl. Masel 1965, 10, 42-6.
- Eganhouse, R.P.; Calder, J.A. Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta 1976, 40, 555-61.
- 3. Mackay, D.; Shui, W.Y. J. Chem. Eng. Data 1977, 22, 399-402.
- 4. Schwarz, F.P.; Wasik, S.P. J. Chem. Eng. Data 1977, 22, 270-3.
- 5. Schwarz, F.P. J. Chem. Eng. Data 1977, 22, 273-7.

- (1) 1-Methylnaphthalene; $C_{11}^{H}_{10}$; [90-12-0]
- (2) Water; H₂O; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Englin, B.A.; Plate, A.F.; Tugolukov, V.M.; Pryanishnikova, M.A.

Khim. Tekhnol. Topl. Masel 1965, 10, 42-6.

VARIABLES:

Temperature: 0-50°C

PREPARED BY:

A. Maczynski and Z. Maczynska

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

Solubility of Water in 1-Methylnaphthalene

t/°C	g(2)/100 g sln	$10^3 x_2$ (compiler)
0	0.0202	1.59
10	0.0282	2.22
20	0.0377	2.97
30	0.0485	3.82
40	0.0619	4.87
50	0.0760	5.97

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Component (1) was introduced into a thermostatted flask and saturated for 5 hr. with (2). Next, calcium hydride was added and the evolving hydrogen volume measured and hence the concentration of (2) in (1) was evaluated.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

- (1) Not specified.
- (2) Not specified.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

Not specified.

- (1) 1-Methylnaphthalene; C₁₁H₁₀; [90-12-0]
- (2) Water; H₂O; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Eganhouse, R.P.; Calder, J.A.

Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta 1976, 40, 555-61.

VARIABLES:

One temperature: 25°C

PREPARED BY:

A. Maczynski

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of 1-methylnaphthalene in water at 25°C was reported to be 25.8 mg(1)/kg(2) and 1.81 x 10^{-4} mol(1) L (2).

The corresponding mass percent and mole fraction, x_1 , calculated by the compiler are 2.58 x 10^{-3} g(1)/100 g sln and 3.27 x 10^{-6} .

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

A mixture of 500 mL (2) and 0.001 mol (1) was equilibrated in an Erlenmeyer flask for 12 h (agitation) + 24 h (stationary). The saturated solution, 100 mL was extracted with hexane, concentrated by evaporation under nitrogen and analyzed by glc. A 5700 A Hewlett-Packard instrument equipped with dual compensating columns and flame ionization detectors was employed.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

- (1) source not specified; analytical grade; used as received; no impurities by glc.
- (2) doubly distilled; free of trace organics.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

temp. ± 0.5°C

soly. ± 1.2 mg(1)/kg(2) (from eight determinations)

- (1) 1-Methylnaphthalene; C₁₁H₁₀;
 [90-12-0]
- (2) Water; H₂O; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Mackay, D.; Shiu, W.Y.

J. Chem. Eng. Data 1977, 22, 399-402.

VARIABLES:

One temperature: 25°C

PREPARED BY:

M.C. Haulait-Pirson

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of 1-methylnaphthalene in water at 25°C was reported to be 28.5 mg(1) dm⁻³ sln and $x_1 = 3.55 \times 10^{-6}$.

The corresponding mass percent calculated by the compiler is 0.00285 g(1)/100 g sln.

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

A saturated solution of (1) in (2) was vigorously stirred in a 250 mL flask for 24 hrs. and subsequently settled at 25°C for at least 48 hrs. Then the saturated solution was decanted and filtered and 50-100 mL extracted with approximately 5 mL of cyclohexane in a separatory funnel. After shaking for 2 hrs. the cyclohexane extract was removed for analysis. An Aminco-Browman spectrophotofluorometer (American Instruments Ltd.) was used for analysis. Many details are given in the paper.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

- (1) Aldrich Chemicals, Eastman Kodak, or K and K Laboratories, commercial highest grade; used as received.
- (2) doubly distilled.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

soly. ± 0.3 mg(1) dm⁻³ sln (maximum deviation from several determinations).

- (1) 1-Methylnaphthalene; C₁₁H₁₀; [90-12-0]
- (2) Water; H₂O; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Schwarz, F.P.

J. Chem. Eng. Data 1977, 22, 273-7.

VARIABLES:

Temperature: 8.6-31.7°C

PREPARED BY:

A. Maczynski

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

Solubility of 1-methylnaphthalene in water

t/°C	10 ⁴ mol(1) L ⁻¹	10 ³ g(1)/100 g sln (compiler)	$\frac{10^6 x_1}{\text{(compiler)}}$
8.6	1.40 ± 0.03	1.99	2.52
14.0	1.59 ± 0.03	2.26	2.86
17.1	1.61 ± 0.03	2.29	2.90
20.0	1.78 ± 0.02	2.53	3.21
23.0	1.94 ± 0.02	2.76	3.49
25.0	2.11 ± 0.07	3.00	3.80
26.1	2.14 ± 0.02	3.04	3.85
29.2	2.34 ± 0.05	3.33	4.21
31.7	2.55 ± 0.04	3.27	4.59

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Two methods were used.

At 25°C the solubility of (1) in (2) was determined from UV absorption measurements and was used as a standard at other temperatures. At other temperatures the spectrofluorimetry method was used.

The sealed fluorescence cells contained 5 mL of the aqueous solution and an excess of (1) were rotated at least 72 h in a water bath, then removed, quickly wiped dry and placed in the fluorimeter.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

- (1) source not specified; better than 99.9 mole*, by glc; used as received.
- (2) distilled over KMnO₄ and NaOH and passed through a Sephadex column.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

temp. ± 0.1°C soly. see above

- (1) 1-Methylnaphthalene; C₁₁H₁₀; [90-12-0]
- (2) Water; H₂O; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Schwarz, F.P.; Wasik, S.P.

J. Chem. Eng. Data 1977, 22, 270-3.

VARIABLES:

Temperature: 10-25°C

PREPARED BY:

A. Maczynski

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

Solubility of 1-methylnaphthalene in water

10 ⁴ mol(1) L ⁻¹	10 ³ g(1)/100 g sln (compiler)	10 ⁶ x ₁ (compiler)
1.6	2.3	2.9
2.0	2.8	3.6
2.0	2.8	3.6
2.1	3.0	3.8
	1.6 2.0 2.0	1.6 2.3 2.0 2.8 2.0 2.8

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

The solubility of (1) in (2) was determined from its absorbance. Since the concentration of (1) in (2) are too low to determine its extinction coefficient accurately, the absorption measurements were performed on measured volumes of the saturated solutions diluted with equal volumes of ethanol.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

- (1) Chemical Samples Co., Columbus, Ohio; better than 99.9 mole%.
- (2) distilled from KMnO₄ and passed through a Sephadex column.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

temp. \pm 0.1°C soly. \pm 2 x 10⁻⁵ mol(1) dm⁻³

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) 1-Methylnaphthalene; C ₁₁ H ₁₀ ; [90-12-0]	Schwarz, F.P.
(2) Sodium chloride; NaCl; [7647-14-5] (3) Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]	J. Chem. Eng. Data <u>1977</u> , 22, 273-7.
VARIABLES: Temperature: 8.1-28.5°C Salinity: 30 g(2)/kg sln	PREPARED BY: W.Y. Shiu, D. Mackay

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

Solubility of 1-methylnaphthalene in 0.5 mol(2)/L

t/°C	10 ⁴ mol(1)/L sln
8.1 11.1 15.5 17.4 18.2 20.7 23.3 25.0 28.5	1.23 1.35 1.49 1.53 1.54 1.63 1.69 1.81

The corresponding mass percent and mole fraction, x_1 , at 25.0°C calculated by the compilers are 2.34 x 10^{-3} g(1)/100 g sln and 3.06 x 10^{-6} .

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

The solubility of 1-methylnaphthalene in NaCl solution was determined by fluorescence and UV absorption measurements. In the fluorescence method, saturated solution was prepared by adding excess amount of 1-methylnaphthalene to an air-tight 1 x 1 cm quartz fluorescence cell containing 5 mL salt solution. cell was rotated at 20 rpm for at least 72 hr in a thermostatted water bath and then its fluorescent intensity was measured at 350 and 320 nm. The Spectrofluorimeter employed a ratio-photon counting mode where 1-methylnaphthalene concentration was linearly related to the fluorescence signal. The UV method was used to obtain the absorptivity of 1-methylnaphthalene in ethanol therefore provide an absolute solubility scale for the fluorescence method.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

1-Methylnaphthalene: purity > 99%,

Sodium chloride: reagent grade,

Ethanol: reagent grade,

Water: distilled over a KMnO4 -NaOH solution and passed through a Sephadex column.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

Solubility ± 3.6% (author) Temperature ± 0.1°C (author)